

Fwd: CEDMC Call Agenda

1 message

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To: CEDMC Admin <admin@cedmc.org>

Wed, Apr 7, 2021 at 8:52 AM

Good Morning CEDMC Capitol Committee Members,

Below, please find a call agenda for this week, below, along with a link to our [complete bill list](#). Priority bills can be found below and in this [link](#).

We look forward to talking at 8:15 ([ZOOM link](#)).

- **CEDMC co-sponsored Legislation with CSE**
 - AB [699](#) (Salas) Energy Commission: Flexible Demand Appliances Rebate Program. **HEARING TODAY in ASM U&E. 1:30pm.** Analysis attached. Link to [watch hearing](#) here.
- **CEDMC sponsored Legislation**
 - AB [1239](#) (Ting). Electricity: Demand Response Resources and Programs. **HEARING LIKELY 4/21 in Asm U&E.**
- **OTHER KEY LEGISLATION FOR POTENTIAL DISCUSSION:**
 - AB [427](#) (Bauer-Kahan). Electricity: Resource Adequacy. NOT YET SET.
 - SB [32](#) (Cortese). Building de-carbonization. **SEN G&F. 4/15.**
 - SB [68](#) (Becker). Building de-carbonization. **SEN EUC. 4/19.**
 - SB [99](#) (Dodd). Community Energy Resilience. **SEN EUC. 4/19.**
 - SB [204](#) (Dodd). Electricity: Demand Response (BIP). **PLACED ON SEN APPS SUSPENSE THIS WEEK.** CEDMC Support/CLECA Bill. See attached fiscal analysis.

CEDMC Priority Bills Wednesday, April 07, 2021

Biomass

AB 322 (Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Calendar: 4/7/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state’s statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to allocate not less than 20% of the funds appropriated for the EPIC program to bioenergy projects for biomass conversion, as specified.

Building Standards

AB 1559 (O'Donnell D) Energy: Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2021.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to administer the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program to provide financial assistance for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state’s climate change policies. This bill, the Innovative Renewable Energy for Buildings Act of 2021, would, until January 1, 2031, require the commission to establish and implement a program to provide financial incentives to producers for the production of renewable propane, renewable hydrogen, and renewable dimethyl ether meeting certain requirements and that is used as an energy source for buildings in the state.

SB 30 (Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/28/2021-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.

SB 31 (Cortese D) Building decarbonization.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings.

SB 32 (Cortese D) Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 4/6/2021-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/15/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate

elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.

SB 68 (Becker D) Building decarbonization.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to develop and publish on its internet website a guide for electrification of buildings and to submit to the Legislature a report on barriers to electrifying existing buildings and to adding energy storage or vehicle charging equipment to existing buildings.

Carbon neutrality

SB 423 (Stern D) Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/12/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 established as a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid. This bill would require the state board and Energy Commission to timely incorporate emerging renewable energy and firm zero-carbon resources, as defined, into its energy and resource planning processes, as specified.

Climate Change/GHG

AB 11 (Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/21/2021

Status: 1/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Demand Response

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish rules for how and when backup generation may be used within a demand response program and to establish reporting and data collection requirements to verify compliance with those rules. Pursuant to current law, the commission has authorized the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to offer reliability-based demand response programs, including the base interruptible program, which is available to qualifying nonresidential customers of an electrical corporation. This bill would require that the base interruptible program be available to qualifying commercial and industrial customers regardless of the load-serving entity that is that customer's supplier of electricity. The bill would require that the minimum incentive levels for program participation for the 2023 calendar year be those applicable within the service territory of each electrical corporation during 2018, adjusted for inflation using a price index determined by the commission to be appropriate.

SB 730 (Bradford D) Energy: resource adequacy requirements: objective.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers. Current law requires that the resource adequacy program achieve specified objectives, including that it establish new or maintain existing demand response products and tariffs, as specified. This bill would require those demand response products and tariffs to be cost effective.

Distributed Energy Resources

SB 345 (Becker D) Energy programs and projects: nonenergy benefits.

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-April 5 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/5/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to (1) begin the process, by January 1, 2023, to establish common definitions of nonenergy benefits and attempt to determine consistent values and methodologies for use in assigning priority access to authorized funds by distributed energy resource programs, (2) prioritize the use of authorized funding to support distributed energy resource programs and projects that provide the greatest nonenergy benefits, particularly for disadvantaged communities, and (3) track the demonstrated nonenergy benefits resulting from distributed energy resource programs during program evaluations and make this data available publicly on the commission's internet website. The bill would prohibit the calculation of nonenergy benefits from being used in a manner that results in incremental cost shifting to nonparticipating customers or from being used to determine the cost effectiveness of distribution deferral projects or to estimate the value of avoided costs for use in evaluating distributed energy resource programs.

Energy

SB 67 (Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/3/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Calendar: 4/26/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined.

SB 99 (Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Introduced: 12/28/2020

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Would set forth guiding principles for plan development, including equitable access to reliable energy, as provided, and integration with other existing local planning documents. The bill would require a plan to, among other things, ensure that a reliable electricity supply is maintained at critical facilities and identify areas most likely to experience a loss of electrical service. This bill contains other related provisions.

Energy Efficiency

AB 354 (Cooper D) Energy efficient appliance rebate program.

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/22/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Calendar: 4/7/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, by July 1, 2022, to create a 3-year appliance rebate program to provide eligible residential customers of an electric utility or gas utility with monetary incentives to purchase new appliances that meet energy star or similar energy efficiency standards approved by the commission. The bill would limit eligibility for the program to those customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels. The bill would limit rebates to appliances purchased for an eligible customer's primary residence and limit a customer to no more than 3 rebates during the term of the program. The requirements of the bill would become operative upon the appropriation of sufficient funds in the Budget Act to implement the bill's requirements.

Energy Storage

AB 33 (Ting D) Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979: energy storage systems and transportation electrification infrastructure.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 states the intent of the Legislature that the Energy Commission administer the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in administering the account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings, expand installation of energy storage systems and expand the availability of transportation electrification infrastructure, including technical assistance, demonstrations, and identification and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency, energy storage, and transportation electrification infrastructure measures and programs in existing and planned buildings or facilities.

SB 733 (Hueso D) Energy storage: pumped storage hydroelectric generation facilities.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to open a proceeding to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity, defined as including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2015, and December 31, 2020. If determined to be appropriate, the commission is required to adopt the procurement targets, by October 1, 2013, and to reevaluate the determinations not less than once every 3 years. Pursuant to these requirements, the commission has adopted decisions establishing procurement targets for load-serving entities. This bill would additionally require the commission to determine appropriate targets for each load-serving entity to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2030.

Environmental Quality/Justice

AB 1087 (Chiu D) Environmental Justice Community Resilience Hubs Program.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Calendar: 4/7/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over electrical corporations. Current law authorizes the PUC to allocate 15% of the revenues received by the electrical corporations from that allocation of allowances for clean energy and energy efficiency projects established pursuant to statute that are administered by electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to direct the balance of the revenues to be credited directly to the residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporations, as specified. This bill would require the PUC to annually allocate 85% of the revenues received by the electrical corporations from that allocation of allowances. The bill would exempt from those revenues those portions attributable to retail residential customers that opt out and participants in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program or the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program, as specified.

GHG Planning

SB 260 (Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/3/2021-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/12/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring reporting entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the reporting entity's emissions that have been reported to the state board.

Net Metering

AB 1139 (Gonzalez, Lorena D) Energy: California Alternate Rates for Energy program: net energy metering: electrical corporation distributed eligible renewable energy resource allocations: interconnections.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing CARE discounts for an electrical corporation with 100,000 or more customer accounts in California, to ensure that the average effective CARE discount shall not be less than 40% or more than 45% of the revenues that would have been produced for the same billed usage by non-CARE customers.

Offshore wind

AB 525 (Chiu D) Energy: offshore wind generation.

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 4/5/2021-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan to achieve a goal of at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast by 2040, with an interim target of 3,000 megawatts installed by 2030. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would impose various requirements on the Energy Commission in relation to the strategic plan and would require the strategic plan to include specified information relating to identification of sea space, economic and workforce development, transmission planning, and permitting.

SB 413 (McGuire D) Electricity: offshore wind generation facilities: site certification.

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and N.R. & W.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants,

but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities, and would make the Energy Commission the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require an applicant for certification of an offshore wind generation facility to certify specified matter.

PCIA

SB 612 (Portantino D) Electrical corporations and other load-serving entities: allocation of legacy resources.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Would require an electrical corporation, by July 1, 2022, and by each July 1 thereafter, to annually offer, for the following year, an allocation of each product, as defined, arising from legacy resources, as defined, to its bundled customers and to other load-serving entities, defined to include electric service providers and community choice aggregators, serving departing-load customers, as defined, who bear cost responsibility for those resources. The bill would authorize a load-serving entity within the service territory of the electrical corporation to elect to receive all or a portion of the vintaged proportional share of products allocated to its end-use customers and, if so, require it to pay to the electrical corporation the commission-established market price benchmark for the vintage proportional share of products received.

Procurement

AB 1161 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Electricity: eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state agencies: procurement.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030, as provided. The bill would require the department, in conducting competitive solicitation for the procurement, to review confidential pricing information collected by the Public Utilities Commission or obtained from load-serving entities. The bill would require the commission to require all load-serving entities to provide to the department information necessary to carry out the purposes of the act, including market sensitive pricing information. The bill would provide that pricing information is not subject to public disclosure.

Prop 39

AB 1279 (Muratsuchi D) Coastal resources: sustainable kelp.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/25/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Protection Council to work with private and nonprofit entities to bring sustainable help to the coastal waters of the state, as provided. The bill would require the council to review and assess data from existing research and ongoing pilot projects to identify critical knowledge gaps related to, among other things, help forest ecosystems

PSPS's

SB 52

(Dodd D) State of emergency: local emergency: sudden and severe energy shortage: planned power outage.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/23/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/23/2021-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/8/2021 #19 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state or the territorial limits of a local government caused by, among other things, a sudden and severe energy shortage. Current law defines a "sudden and severe energy shortage" as a rapid, unforeseen shortage of energy, resulting from, but not limited to, events such as an embargo, sabotage, or natural disasters, and that has statewide, regional, or local impact. This bill would expand the definition of "sudden and severe energy shortage" to include a "deenergization event," defined as a planned power outage, as specified, and would make a deenergization event one of those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

PUC Governance

AB 242

(Holden D) Public utilities.

Introduced: 1/13/2021

Last Amend: 3/22/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 1/28/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/7/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities. Current law requires every entity that offers an electricity product for sale to retail consumers in California to disclose its electricity sources and the associated intensity of greenhouse gas emissions for the previous calendar year. Current law requires that disclosure to be made by the end of the first complete billing cycle for the third quarter of each year. This bill would require that disclosure to be made instead by October 1 of each year.

Resource Adequacy

AB 427

(Bauer-Kahan D) Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Status: 2/12/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires that the resource adequacy program achieve specified objectives, including to establish new or maintain existing demand response products and tariffs that facilitate the economic dispatch and use of demand response that can either meet or reduce an electrical corporation's resource adequacy requirements, as determined by the PUC. This bill would require the PUC, by July 1, 2022, and in furtherance of the above-

described objective, to (1) establish rules that allow demand response programs and resources procured by a load-serving entity to meet the load-serving entity's resource adequacy requirements regardless of whether the program is integrated into the wholesale market overseen by the ISO, (2) adopt a baseline methodology that treats the charging of energy storage as load in baseline calculations for demand response programs, (3) allow customer-sited distributed eligible renewable energy resources and energy storage systems participating in a demand response program, or product developed pursuant to (1), to deliver electricity to the grid for purposes of providing resource adequacy, and (4) establish a capacity valuation methodology for customer-sited energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources, as defined, in consultation with the ISO and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and ensure that the capacity valuation applies to demand response resources coupled with customer-sited hybrid or customer-sited storage resources for the 2023 resource adequacy year.

AB 1088 (Mayes I) California Procurement Authority.

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the California Procurement Authority as a central procurement entity to ensure that load-serving entities collectively have adequate electrical resources, both in the short run and long run, as are necessary to ensure resource adequacy and to achieve the purposes of the integrated resource planning process. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator and the Office of the Ratepayer Advocate, to develop an implementing framework for the authority through a public process by January 1, 2023, and would require the commission to ensure that the authority is operational by January 1, 2024.

SB 529 (Hertzberg D) Electricity: resource adequacy: multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism.

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, including electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, in accordance with specified objectives. Current law further requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating capacity adequate to meet its load requirements, including peak demand and planning and operating reserves, deliverable to locations and at times as may be necessary to provide reliable electric service. Current law authorizes the commission to consider a centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives. This bill would authorize the commission to consider a multiyear centralized resource adequacy mechanism, among other options, to most efficiently and equitably meet specified resource adequacy objectives.

SB 533 (Stern D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amend: 3/5/2021

Status: 3/23/2021-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/12/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Would require an electrical corporation to ensure its electrical transmission and distribution system achieves the highest level of safety, reliability, and resiliency by modernizing, upgrading, including by installing one or more microgrids, replacing, hardening, or undergrounding, any portion of its transmission and distribution wires or poles that experiences a specified number of recurring deenergization events, as defined. The bill would require that these measures be completed within 12 months of reaching the specified number of recurring deenergization events. The bill would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan include a description of measures implemented pursuant to this requirement and the number of transmission and distribution wires and poles affected.

RPS

AB 64 (Quirk D) Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/23/2021

Status: 3/24/2021-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5 gigawatthours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

Weatherization

SB 756 (Hueso D) Home weatherization for low-income customers.

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/26/2021-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/3/2021-S. E. U., & C.

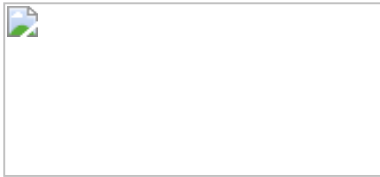
Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 4/19/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Thee Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law requires an electrical or gas corporation to perform home weatherization services for low-income customers if the commission determines that a significant need for those services exists in the corporation's service territory, as specified. This bill would define "low-income customers" for those purposes to mean low-income persons and families whose household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty level.

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Please note that my email address has changed. The new address is niemela@npalobby.com.

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2 attachments

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